

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLII. No. 7067.

號五十一年六月三十日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1886.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HANBY & CO., 37, Watbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAZON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMADE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOODSON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & CO., Manila.  
CHINA.—MORO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Santos, Queluz & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NOHOLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## Banks.

### NOTICE.

THE RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on weekdays, 10 to 12; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, for annual interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent, on amounts will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, May 7, 1886.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000  
PAID-UP.....\$600,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,  
40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:  
In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE BANK borrows Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased.

1.—An immediate Payment in Cash of not less than 90% for the whole Claim.

2.—At 100% Payment being made in Fully paid Scrip of the Corporation's 3½ per cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock, carrying interest from date of issue, and exchangeable for Stock Warrants of \$100 with Half-Yearly Interest Coupons attached, on the Scrip being made up to any even multiple of \$100.

HOLDERS OF THIS STOCK incur no liability whatever.

H. A. HERBERT,  
Manager,  
Hongkong Branch,  
Hongkong, February 15, 1886.

314  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000  
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$3,500,000  
OF DIVIDENDS.....\$3,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-  
PRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS  
Chairman—A. MOLYER, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—M. GROTH, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, E. H. M. HUNTING-  
TON, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Hon. W. KERSWICK,  
Esq.  
A. P. MOEWER, Esq.  
H. HOPFUS, Esq.  
H. F. D. SASSON.

CHIEF MANAGER  
Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER  
Shanghai,.....EWEN CALKSON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County  
Bank

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILL DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Business transaction.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, February 27, 1886.

402

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day RE-ESTABLISHED myself in BUSINESS at this Port, under the Name of GEO. R. STEVENS & CO., GEO. R. STEVENS, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 604

### NOTICE.

MR. RICHARD MARTEN has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.

RÄDECKER & CO.

Hongkong, March 15, 1886. 621

### NOTICE.

DURING the Absence of our Mr. O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Mr. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES is authorized to sign our Firm's pro Procurator.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, March 16, 1886. 540

### NOTICE.

During my Absence from the Colony,

Mr. W. LEGGE will take Charge of the AGENCY of the TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent.

No. 7, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 18, 1886. 557

### Intimations.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL

THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS will be held on the CRICKET GROUND (kindly lent for the occasion), on SATURDAY, the 27th March, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Events:

1—Hundred Yards Race (under 13).

2—Eighty Yards Race (above 13).

3—Long Jump (under 13).

4—Six Hundred Yards Race (under 13).

5—Long Jump (above 13).

6—High Jump (under 13).

7—Throwing Cricket Ball (open).

8—High Jump (above 13).

9—Bowling at the Wicket (open).

10—Two Hundred and Twenty Yards Race (open).

11—Three-Legged Race.

12—Half-Mile Race (Handicap).

13—Sack Race.

14—Tug of War.

15—Girls' Race (under 12).

16—Consolation Race.

Mrs. MANSI has kindly promised to present a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

The Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment, by kind consent of Colonel Foster and the Officers, will be in attendance.

Entries to be made to the Box SECRETARY on the day of the Races.

T. LAMMERT,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 603

### Intimations.

THE LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

THE LIQUIDATORS are prepared to receive TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the LAND, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, and FIXTURES of THE LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

All Tenders should be enclosed in an Envelope endorsed 'TENDER FOR PURCHASE OF LEE YUEN,' and addressed to the Liquidators of the LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, and must be placed in the hands of C. EWENS, Solicitor to the Liquidators, with a Deposit of \$20,000, before 3 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1886.

The Tenders will not be opened until after 3 o'clock on the 21st day of April.

The Liquidators will accept the highest Tender provided it exceeds the sum of \$100,000 and provided also it is on a form which can be obtained at the Office of C. EWENS, at 45, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and it is in accordance with the conditions contained in such form.

The Purchaser must also purchase the Coal, Animal Charcoal, and Office Furniture, and Spare Machinery, and Stores in the Godown (which are not included in the Tender) at Invoice Price.

The Purchaser must also take over from date of Sale, the liability of the Company under the Contract with the English Sugar Boiler of the Company who has been engaged for a term expiring in February, 1887.

The Refinery is most favourably situated occupying almost 100,000 square feet of ground by the side of Bowrington Canal and close to the Harbour.

The whole of the Buildings and Machinery are in excellent order, a large portion of the Plant and Machinery having never been used.

The Refinery is capable of refining 1,200 pounds of Raw Sugar per day.

Dated this Eighteenth day of March, 1886.

ANDREW JOHNSTON.

LAU WAT CHUN 錄潤川.

LI KING TING 李敬亭.

Liquidators.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.

### NOTICE.

FROM 1st March the Price for FIRST QUALITY HOUSEHOLD BREAD will be Five Cents per Pound.

490 DORABIE NOWROOZEE.

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHPIMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's VESSELS will be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.

Agent.

Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, February 26, 1886. 1468

### NOTICE.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities,

and every description of Banking and

Business transaction.

Drafts granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 27, 1886. 402

## Business Notices.

### THE 'DEMON'

IS THE BEST

### TENNIS BAT.

(-)

### THE 'DEMON'

SOLD ONLY BY

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### THE 'DEMON.'

PRICE, - \$5.50 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 16, 1886. 535

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

BOOKS OF GAMES AND SPORT.

PROCTOR'S 'How to play Whist,'

'Home Whist,' by Five of Clubs.

'How to play Poker.'

'Cavendish on Whist.'

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE  
THE FOLLOWING  
**STORES.**

YORK HAMS.  
ROLL BUTTER.  
TEPOCAN BUTTER.  
FRENCH BUTTER.  
ERR'S COCOA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
PIENIS TONGUES.  
MAKKEREL in 5lb Tins.  
RAISINS AND CurrANTS.  
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.  
SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.  
BALMES & Co.'s JAMS.  
POTTED MEATS.  
PATE DE FOIS GRAS.  
SWISS MILK.

BORDEN'S  
CONDENSED MILK.  
COOKING STOVES.

KEROSINE LAMPS.  
WINES, &c.

GILBERT'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts.  
SACCOVÉ's MANZANILLA.  
SACCOVÉ's Old Invalid PORT.  
Old Bourbon WHISKY.  
BUKE'S Old Irish WHISKY.  
Royal Glendron WHISKY  
MARSALA.  
&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT  
OF  
**OILMAN'S STORES**,  
at the  
Lowest Possible Prices  
FOR CASH.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280  
FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE,  
Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.  
Pints.....\$21 " 2 "  
Dubois Frères & de Geron & Co.'s  
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND  
WHITE WINES.  
Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree'  
WHISKY, \$72 per Case of 1 doz.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

## To Let.

TO LET.  
THE HOUSE in CASTLE ROAD No. 1.  
Apply to the SPANISH PROCURATION, No.  
14, Caine Road. Term moderate. Pos-  
session on the first of the month.  
Hongkong, February 6, 1886. 255

## TO LET.

THE 'ERYE' PEAK, FURNISHED.  
Apply to **BELLIOS & Co.**  
Hongkong, March 19, 1886. 371

## TO BE LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.  
A Desirable RESIDENCE in RICHMOND  
TERRACE.  
Apply at  
**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
Hongkong, March 12, 1886. 512

## TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.  
Good TENNIS GROUND attached.  
Apply to  
**DENNYS & MOSSOP.**  
Hongkong, January 28, 1886. 192

## TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS,'  
BUNEE VILLA, POOLPOOL,  
No. 2, 4 and 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, March 8, 1886. 433

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE

THE S.S. *Polyphymo*, Captain BIRKIN,  
having arrived from the above Ports  
Consignee of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed and stored  
at their risk, into the Godowns of the  
Undersigned, whence and/or from the  
Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.  
Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
27th instant will be subject to rent.  
No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left our Godown.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**SIEMENS & Co.**

Agents.

Hongkong, March 20, 1886. 531

## Notices to Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE  
THE Company's S.S. Ningchow, having  
arrived from the above Ports, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk  
into the Godowns of Messrs. JARDINE,  
MATHERSON & Co., West Point, whence  
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left our Godowns, and all  
Claims must be sent in to the Office of the  
Undersigned, before noon on the 29th  
Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and  
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after  
the 29th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before  
4 p.m. this afternoon.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, March 22, 1886. 595

STEAMSHIP *MELBOURNE*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX and ANTWERP, ex  
Steamships *YORKTOWN* and *DUNDON*,  
in connection with the above Steamer, are  
hereby informed that their Goods, with  
the exception of Opium, Treasure and  
Valuables—are being landed and stored at  
their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence  
delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on, unless  
intimation is received from the Consignee  
before 10 a.m. To-DAY (Monday), requesting  
it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Mon-  
day, the 29th March, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent, and landing charges at 1  
cent per package per day.

All claims must be sent in to me on or  
before WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, or they  
will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, March 22, 1886. 585

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. Ningchow, having ar-  
rived from the above Ports, Consignees of  
Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk  
into Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s  
West Point Godowns, whence delivery may  
be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
30th instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 23, 1886. 597

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-of CLOTHING, Books, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received  
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

## Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL.

Manager, NIEL O'BRIEN.

Patron: His Excellency THE OFFICER ADMINISTER-  
ING THE GOVERNMENT, THE  
HON. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION  
OF THE

MASCOTTE OPERA COMPANY.

THIS EVENING,

the 25th March, 1886.

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY!

'MADAME FAVART,'

'MADAME FAVART.'

'MADAME FAVART.'

RICH AND COSTLY WARDROBE.

Conductor, SIGNOR M. A. VALENZA.

By kind permission of Colonel FESTER and  
Officers, the Band of the 58th Regt.  
will play Appropriate Selections during  
the evening.

Doors open at 8.30. Overture at 9 precisely.

Box Plan now open at KELLY & WALSH's  
(LIMITED).

Hongkong, March 25, 1886. 602

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers the  
Productions of the 'CHINA SUGAR  
REFINERY COMPANY, LIMITED,' can hence-  
ward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR  
CASH, at No. 3, PEER STREET, at the same  
prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail  
Orders will be delivered at addresses in town  
on applicants forwarding their Monthly  
Requirements in writing direct to the  
REFINERY at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, July 27, 1886. 1262

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.  
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Formerly Attached Apprentice and Lat-  
terly Assistant to Dr. ROSES.)

At the urgent request of his European  
and American patients and friends,  
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-  
cupied by Dr. ROSES.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address: 2, DUDDELL STREET,  
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 66

Mr. Andrew Wind,  
NEW AGENT, &c.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK; is  
authorized to receive Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,  
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Hongkong, July 26, 1886. 612

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

6 P.M.—MARCH 26, 1886.

Destination.

Vessels.

Captain.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to Sell by Public Auction,

On account of the concerned,

TO-MORROW,

Friday, the 23rd Instant, at Noon, at the  
Godowns of the P. & O. Steam Navigation  
Company, West Point.

Ex Steamship *Thames*,

FANCY COLOURED SILKS, FANCY SILK  
BROCADES, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,  
SILK CORDS, SILK BRAIDS.

And

A VARIETY OF OTHER SILK GOODS.

The above are sound, with the exception  
of a few pieces, which are more or less  
damaged by sea water.

All Lots with all faults and errors of  
description at Purchaser's risk fall off  
the hammer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

E. JONES HUGHES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 25, 1886. 610

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SALE.

THE GOODWILL and Valuable  
STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE,  
&c., &c., belonging to the Business of the  
late WILLIAM DOLAN, Sail-maker, Ship-  
chandler.

The Undersigned, the Executor of the  
Estate of the said WILLIAM DOLAN, deceased,  
will Receive offers for this Valuable Pro-  
perty until Noon on the Fifth day of April,  
1886.

TERMS.—Cash on completion of the Sale,  
which shall be completed within one week  
after the acceptance by the Undersigned of  
offer.

W. H. RAY,  
Executor of W. DOLAN's Estate.

Hongkong, March 25, 1886. 610

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

Daylight.—Prometheus leaves for Shang-  
hai via Amoy.

## Auctions.

Noon.—Auction of Sundries, at the Go-  
downs of the P. & O. S. N. Co., West  
Point.

## E. W. K. I. N. D. S.

PHOTOGRAPHIC  
ALBUMS.

## ENGLISH CUT GLASS BOTTLES.

## DOULTON WARE.

AND  
FANCY GOODS.

Left over from CHRISTMAS, will be Sold at  
REDUCED PRICES,

during the  
Continuance of this Advertisement.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, February 19, 1886. 346

—The publication of this issue commenced  
at 7.30 p.m.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1886.

The proceedings of the open meeting of  
the Legislative Council yesterday cast  
a curious light upon the decisions  
arrived at in secret conclave, and  
illustrate most clearly the manner in  
which open discussion is hampered or<br

The agent of the P. M. S. S. Co. informs us that the Co.'s s.s. *City of Peking*, with San Francisco dated to the 3rd inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will sail for this port tomorrow.

The Russian man-of-war *Sverdov*, Commander Stenroff, arrived here to-day from Singapore, and is to join the Russian squadron on the Station. She exchanged salutes with the Port and Commodore Morant on her arrival.

The steamship *Breconshire* has now been wholly abandoned, the Captain and crew arriving here from Swatow this morning in the *Glengary*. The British gunboat *Zephyr*, which had been sent to guard the vessel from looters, also returned to port to-day. The wreath will be sold at Swatow to-morrow.

The friends of the Colonial Chaplain (Rev. Mr Jennings) subscribed the sum of £50 as a testimonial prior to his departure for England, and this amount was presented to him on Monday evening by the Hon. T. Jackson in the form of nine £10 circular notes and six sovereigns. Mr and Mrs Jennings left here for England in the *Saghalien* on Tuesday last.

The *Shen-Pao* of the 12th February, in a leading article, protests against the niggardliness of Chinese Ministers abroad and their idea of making money out of their posts, whereby China is made contemptible in the eyes of foreigners. The Head of the Upper House in a certain capital, the writer says, gets £120,000! and is content to spend as much again on the expenses of his office! The enormous number of hangers on that accompany every new minister is also animadverted on. They are not taken because of their special ability for any post, but obtain their places by intrigue, or private influence, or friendship, or bribery. Their only qualification is their shameless effrontery, or even their sycophancy or constant flattery. Their sole idea in bravading the long voyage is after three years to come home with a lot of money and always hundreds of applicants for a place in an envoy's retinue. But, as China's foreign relations, even her tranquillity, depend on her Ministers, instead of a crowd of useless hangers on to excite the derision of our neighbours, men of special attainments should be carefully selected and well paid so as to be in a position to spend money. It is better to have none at all to have too many subordinates.

A novelty in pianoforte manufacture may now be seen at the premises of Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co. It consists of a patent invented by Mr Kemp (manager of Messrs Cheppell & Co.'s works, and father of Mr A. H. Kemp of this place), by which the cottage piano can be turned into a harmonium. The combination is called the Patent 'Eolian Pianoforte, and the sustained tone of the reed organ is obtained, at the will of the performer, by simply pressing a pin. This raises the reed-keys on a level so as to be acted upon by the fingerings of the ivory keys; and as the reed-keys are directly under the ivory key-board, the double string-and-reed tone is thus obtained. The chief advantage of this invention over former attempts is, that the pianoforte action can be used quite independently of the supplementalreed-notes, so that the combined or distinct tones can be produced as desired. The cost of this improved instrument is not much greater than an ordinary piano, while the simplicity of the invention will command it to those who desire to have the tone of the harmonium occasionally. In the ports, and at the Philippines, such a combination should, we fancy, become very popular; and we believe that the instrument is not likely soon to get out of order.

A portmanteau couple in this Colony have apparently, since their marriage a few weeks ago, been living on very bad terms, not with the proverbially troublesome mother-in-law, but with the father of the bride. Their quarrelling finally became so serious that the police authorities had to be called in by the bridegroom, and on his complaint the troublesome father-in-law was arrested on a charge of using abusive and insolent language whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned. The complainant, whose name is Carlos Jorge da Rocha, on the case being called at the Police Court to-day, said he lived at No. 23 Shelley Street. He married defendant's daughter Maria Luiza on 7th February, and took her to the house in which he now lived. Three days after the marriage he left his house and went to the house of his father-in-law, but made a short stay there, for the next morning, his father-in-law got hold of a revolver and wanted to shoot the happy couple, calling out for cartridges. After their removal to their own residence Mr da Rocha and his wife suffered no serious interference from the father-in-law, Lourenco Mamede Baptista, till Monday last, when Mr Baptista sent for his son-in-law and told him that if he did anything against him he would kill him and his wife at Macao. Before the marriage Mr da Rocha said he had had no quarrel with his future father-in-law, but since that event took place he had been annoyed by several letters sent to him by his father-in-law. The case was remanded till Monday, the defendant being required to stand trial in two hours of £100.

Chinese priests are apparently not over scrupulous in exacting payment for the worship they have performed, and two of them to-day were smartly fined at the Police Court for the rough and ready manner in which they sought to exact money which they alleged was due for worship performed. Accompanied by two suspicious characters the priests made their way on board a boat lying at Hungshan, and demanded from the owner 10 taels, and 18 candelars, which one of them said was due to his master for worship performed for the benefit of the boat-owner. The boat-owner was loth to recognise his individuality for such spiritual favour, and judging that the four men might easily overpower him cried for help from the police. By their aid the four men were arrested, and were brought up at the Police Court to-day, where one of the priests was found to find two surreties to be of good behaviour for twelve months, while the other three had to find two surreties of £5 each to be of good behaviour for six months.

RESIDENCE in Kowloon does not seem to be very safe, at least for natives, for within the last week or two desperate attempts at highway robbery and burglary have come within the notice of the police. On Saturday week, about midnight, as stated in a previous issue, four men with lighted torches broke open the door of a house there and effected an entrance into the dwelling. The occupant who was lying in bed jumped up when he heard the noise, and saw the men invade his residence. One of the four men, with a knife in his hand, seized him and beat him against the bed, and threatened him that if he spoke or cried out they would do him. The man, who seemed to be the leader of the band, also rubbed something like pepper into his eyes and mouth. The pepper did not blind the occupant so much that he was able to see what was going on and he had to be a helpless spectator of the rifling of his boxes, from which were extracted clothing and money to the value of £50. After hearing evidence at great length, Mr Mitchell-Innes to-day committed the leader of the gang, Lo Kuan Hung, for trial at the next Criminal Session, the case against two who were arrested, Chan-Ashing and Fong A-Sing, being remanded for a week. Another equally desperate robbery occurred on Wednesday last in broad daylight. About four o'clock in the afternoon as a man and a woman were going from Yau-mui-to to Kowloon, they were set upon by two men who were lying hid in one of the creeks near Ma-tau-wan. The two men rushed forth from their lurking-place and set upon the defenceless man and woman who were walking along the road. One of them presented a double-barrelled pistol at the man, and demanded all he possessed, while the other set about robbing the woman of everything of value in her possession. The cries of the assaulted persons reached the ears of lukongs who made for the scene. Ere they arrived, however, the two men had got all they wanted and had taken to their heels. The lukongs gave chase and were fortunately able to get hold of one of the robbers, who will be tried at the next Criminal Sessions. The other has not yet been caught.

In advocating the introduction of railways into Siam, the Bangkok *Advertiser* says:—But where is the money to come from to build railroads? Foreigners take care of the great steam lines, which ply between Bangkok, Hongkong, and Singapore, and surely if railroads are to be a paying enterprise, foreigners will be ready to invest at least some of the profits if there can be found trustworthy and skilful business men to manage them. There is British money enough wanting places of investment to make a net-work of railroads for all Siam, and certainly among the Europeans, Germans, English, Scotch, Danes, &c., &c., in Siamese employ, there ought to be trustworthy men to lead off in building enterprises, as well as in goldmining, which at present finds warm supporters.

A writer in the *Daily Telegraph* in an article on the opening of the Mersey Tunnel, ascertained the following facts regarding over sea and railway freights:—A corn merchant the other day imported a cargo of wheat from Egypt. A sack of this had to be sent ten miles from Liverpool, and this was how the account for conveyance stood when the wheat was delivered. Freight from Egypt, say, 5,000 miles, air-space carriage from Liverpool, ten miles, 2s. 6d. A merchant assures me that he can bring sacks from a point hundred miles from the other side of Chicago almost as cheaply as from the heart of Cheshire. To day I learn at the office of the White Star Line that the freight of wheat from New York to Liverpool is 2d. a bushel—a price, I was assured, that pays nobody, neither corn grower, merchant, shipper, nor agent, though it did enable the poor lad I saw in the crowded thoroughfares to buy a pound of the best bread the world produces for a penny.

Mr Mainz, Shimbun, has the following strange and wholly incredible story.—We had thought with the establishment of the Prefecture of Okinawa the burning question between this country and China, as to the Ryukiu Islands, was dropped for good. But it seems we were mistaken. An American official of the Korean Government (Mr [Judge] Denny, who came to Japan some time ago by way of China, made a communication to the Japanese Government to the effect that he had been instructed by Li Hung-Chang to inform the Government of Tokyo on his arrival here that the Peiping Government insists that the hereditary rule of the descendants of King Cho should be maintained on the Islands. It appears to us that as the ex-Emperor of the islands has created a state, it is within the Government to decide whether the hereditary government of Shinkin should be continued or not. The Chinese Government apparently mediates the establishment of a dual government over the islands, but our Government will not for a moment entertain a proposal to devoid of all reason. —Japan Mail.

THE Viceroy of India's visit to Burma (says the Calcutta correspondent of the *Ringon Gazette*) is made the subject of a virulent attack in the Indian newspapers, by whom Lord Dufferin is also attacked. In all his acts hitherto, he is said to have shown but little consideration for native interests, while much of the merit which has gained him a reputation in England, is conspicuous by its absence in the opinion of the simplest native writers, incomparably inferior in administrative achievement, to Lord Ripon; but he is a social success, and his policy has been regulated by considerations rather than the European, than native interests; he has pleased his own countrymen rather than the natives, except in the matter of the Income Tax, by which he has equally caused discontent to both. Of course, the stock argument is used, that if he is wise he should take native public feelings into account, with the probable result that it must be taken down and rebuilt before the building is really tenable.

#### THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fifteenth ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the Chinese Insurance Company was held in the Co.'s Head Office, Queen's Road Central, this forenoon. Those present were:—Messrs H. Foss (Chairman), M. Grote, J. A. dos Remedios, C. P. Chater, T. B. Elias, and Lee Tuck Cheong, Directors; A. S. Cohen, F. C. da Rosa, N. J. Ezra, P. Jordan, J. Goossman, J. T. Chater, T. I. Rose, A. E. Vaudier, V. C. da Rocha, Wo Hang, and S. G. Gower (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman said.—The Report for 1885 has been in your hands for some time, and with your permission we will take it as read.

The results of the year's working is a great disappointment to your Directors, as they were in hopes from the considerable increase of premia obtained at the majority of the agencies, that they would have been able to show much more favourable accounts at the close of the year.

The class of insurance taken by us as underwriters has been especially good, but the losses experienced of first-class ships and steamers have been unusually large, and we can witness with our neighbours how severely they have suffered.

Many of the buildings at present in use are not by any means healthy, while most of them are totally inadequate to the requirements of the department.

THE SPANIARDS IN MINDANAO.

The following news collected from our Manila exchanges may be of interest to our readers. It appears that Datto Utto, one of the native chiefs of Mindanao, had some misunderstanding with the Spaniards there and, as it is supposed, through his influence, his followers were instructed to do

everything they could to disrupt the Spaniard's work among the people.

Inspector Swanson said they could not

have pursued them further, as the place was full of quarters, and they had missed the men.

Mr Blake said the Chinese witness was

absent of the Lukongs in pursuing the men up the hill, but when he got to the top of the hill he stopped to eat.

Inspector Swanson, who was in charge of the inquest, stated that he examined deceased as soon as he got to the station and found no property on him. He also suggested that the interpreter should give some evidence with respect to the practice amongst the Chinese of cutting off the queues, as in this case deceased's queue had been cut off near the head, and in the Wong-nal-chong case, one of adultery, the man's queue had been cut off in the same manner.

Bodell Lee Yung, the interpreter, said it was a practice amongst Chinese if a man

was guilty of adultery for the friends of the husband of the woman with whom the adulterer had been committed, to cut off the man's queue near the root, and give him a beating.

His Worship said he had at first thought

the Lukongs were not energetic enough, but he could quite understand that if the place was really full of quarters, and the men were doing some distance, that they could easily disperse.

The Jury then withdrew their rider, saying that they did not understand what the men were not going up the hill.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, March 25.

A DISPUTED CLAIM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

This was an action raised by Li Ping & Co. against the Insurance Company of 1877 in Hamburg, claiming \$9,704.47 in interest at 8 per cent. in respect of the policy of fire insurance granted by the defendants on the 19th August 1884, the sum arising out of a fire which occurred at No. 11 Bonham Strand in the early morning of the 10th October 1884.

Messrs H. M. Malta, James Henry Cox, John A. Moyle, W. H. Perceval, Wm. Richard Lockley, H. R. H. Martin and A. P. MacEwan were sworn as a jury. The name of Mr Clement Palmer was called, but no response was made. Mr MacEwan, whose name was the eighth drawn from the box, did not think he should be called upon to sit as a jurymen, but was informed by His Lordship that he must take the place of the man who was absent.

Mr Leach, instructed by Mr Evans, ap-

peared for the plaintiffs, and Mr Francis, instructed by Messrs Wootton and Deacon, appeared for the defendants.

Mr Leach said the petition of the plaintiff, which was dated 18th December 1885, was to the effect that the plaintiffs Ting Fuk and Li Ping carried on business as drapers under the firm of Li Ping & Co. at No. 11 Bonham Strand, that the defendants' Company was a German Com-

pany carrying on business as insurance agents within the Colony.

An adjourned inquest was held this after-

noon (25th) at the Magistracy before the

Coroner (Mr G. M. Mitchell-Innes) and a jury composed of Messrs G. Grant, S. E. Lowe and A. Fonseca, into the circumstances

attending the death of Shan Ashin, the

Governor of Zambawanga, Sr. Villabriga,

the blind fiddler who died from wounds inflicted

by a man who attacked and robbed him in a ravine of the Shau-ki-wan Road on the

23rd instant.

THE POLICE STATIONS OF

HONGKONG.

It may be thought that the present

moment, when the Colony is about to be

plunged in debt, for the first time in its

history, for the purpose of raising the

necessary funds to carry out the expensive

public works now in hand, for water supply

and defences, is not a very propitious

time for advocating a further expenditure of

public funds. It is, however, at such times as this in our financial affairs,

when every consideration has apparently to

give way to the ever-increasing demands for the Tatian works and the fortifications, that our finances are the most liable to fall into the error of carrying out a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy as regards all other demands upon the public purse. One of the most pressing needs in the Colony at the present time is that of improved and increased accommodation for our Police Force. In the Police Report for last year, the Captain Superintendent stated that the various stations had suffered a great deal from the loss of the Colonial funds. . . . Stanley Station having through want of money, been for nearly two years unavailable, was in July last handed back to the Police, but the summer rains soon showed the upper floor to be comparatively uninhabitable from leakage. Subsequent defects have been developed, which plainly show that the building of the upper story many years ago was not carried out efficiently, with the result that it must be taken down and rebuilt before the building is really tenable.

Li Afong, the deceased's companion, said he was a fortune-teller. He knew the deceased; his name was Shan Ashin, and he was about 50 years of age. He and deceased had two partners. He was wholly blind of one eye, and partially of the other.

On the 23rd instant, about half past twelve, the

Lei Afong, who made a pot mortem

examination of the body of the deceased,

said he found two incised superficial

wounds on his right side, one a little

below the right ear, and another in

the middle of the right side of the

neck. Near the left shoulder blade, there

was a deep wound, about an inch in length.

On opening the thoracic cavity, he found

both lobes of the left lung had been

wounded, and the cavity full of blood.

These wounds corresponded to that cut-side.

Death was caused by hemorrhage

due to the wound of the lung. The wound

might have been caused by a dagger or

a small knife.

Li Afong, the deceased's companion, said he was a fortune-teller. He knew the deceased;

his name was Shan Ashin, and he was about

50 years of age. He and deceased had

two partners. He was wholly blind of

one eye, and partially of the other.

On the 23rd instant, about half past twelve, the

Lei Afong, who made a pot mortem

examination of the body of the deceased,

said he found two incised superficial

wounds on his right side, one a little

below the right ear, and another in

the middle of the right side of the

# THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 7067.—MARCH 25, 1886.]

## LORD DUFFERIN ON UPPER BURMAH.

Mandalay, 17th Feb., 11 a.m.—Lord Dufferin gave a dinner to-night, and afterwards expressed himself as follows:—

General Roberts and gentleman. As this is the first time that I have found myself in the presence of the Commander-in-Chief, and the chief officers of the Army, serving the field in Upper Burma, I desire to take the opportunity of proposing to you, the health of General Prndergast and all those, both officers and men, who have served under him, during the recent successful campaign. With this toast I wish to couple the names of the officers and men of the Naval Brigade, as well as of the officers and men of the Burmese Volunteer Corps. It is needless for me to repeat what is known to all, that the invasion of Upper Burma was undertaken with regret by the Indian Government. We had no quarrel with the inhabitants, and the prospect of its conquest, whatever might be the ultimate advantage, was certain to be fraught with immediate expense, anxiety and embarrassment. On the other hand, the existing relations between ourselves and the Burmese Court had become intolerable, inasmuch as they were fast tending to jeopardize the security, and most vital interests, of our own territories. We therefore chose the lesser of two evils, and determined to put an end to the disastrous rule of a Prince who was a curse to his own subjects and an impossible neighbour.

But General Prndergast advanced to Mandalay, the Governors of India reluctantly left him, that he might be able to come as little as possible into collision with the people of the country, who are kindred in blood, religion and in all their material interests to our own subjects in Lower Burma. How admirably General Prndergast, and those serving with him, have executed their task, it is impossible to overstate. By rapidity of movement, skilful strategy, by the exercise of humane forbearance, and the assumption, wherever it was possible, of a most conciliatory attitude, General Prndergast succeeded, with comparatively little loss upon our side, and what was equally desirable with the infliction of a minimum of punishment upon those who were opposed to us, in occupying Mandalay, in capturing its King, and in taking possession of the country. And, believe me, gentlemen, that to have led a British Army into the enemy's camp, in such a manner, was, under the circumstances, far more creditable with him, than would have been a costly victory, however glorious, on a fiercely contested field of battle. Nor will his countrymen fail to appreciate the sense of duty which has enabled him, and his army, to win their stainless laurels. The annals of Continental warfare show how a ruthless General may wilfully trace his name in letters of blood, on the pages of history. General Prndergast has chosen the better part, and, as a consequence, has enabled me to ascend the river, to pass along the streets of this town, and to enter this Palace, amidst the ranks of a smiling, trustful and reconciled population. Again, it is the quality of success to conceal from public notice the many charges of failure which have been, on all sides, the enterprise which it has crowned; but those who may hereafter study the nature of our recent operations will not fail to appreciate what disastrous consequences might have ensued had a soldier, or a civilian, on the one hand, or a policeman, on the other, directed the movements of our troops. In the name then of his Queen and country, and in the name of the Government of India, I do tender to General Prndergast, his Officers, and the three services, my warmest thanks; and, in doing so, I would desire to extend my expressions of gratitude to all those Civil Officers who so kindly seconded his endeavours, to the Chief Commissioner, to Colonel Shadwell, whose courage and knowledge of the people, and of the language, we are so much indebted for the surrender of the King, as well as to their various Assistants. This, however, is neither the time nor the occasion for me to particularise individually; in due course official reports of all the recent occurrences will be forwarded to the Government, who will then have an opportunity of bringing to the notice of their Sovereign the names of those who may have specially distinguished themselves. In the meantime, however, there is one announcement I can authorise to make, which it is hoped will not be received with displeasure by this table, namely that Her Majesty the Queen with the advice of Her Ministers, has been pleased to grant a gratuity of three hundred thousand rupees to the Field Force serving in Upper Burma. And now, gentlemen, it only remains for me to hope that the work of pacification under the auspices of the Civil Officers, will meet with the same success as has crowned our Military efforts; for some time, indeed, they will still need the support, and assistance of the Army, who have already shown with what patience and energy they can discharge the peculiarly harassing duties imposed upon them by the necessity of suppressing dacoity, dues for more distasteful to regular troops than the hardships of open warfare. We were well aware from previous experience that it might take considerable time, even after the constituted authorities of the country had made their submission, before absolute tranquillity would be restored. It took two years before Lower Burma settled down after the conquest of Pegu, as we all know. From this momental dacoity has been the traditional weakness of the Burmese people. Unfortunately under the weak, disolute rule of Theebaw, gang robbery, and dacoity, became life from one end of the country to the other, and this unhappy state of things has of course still further been stimulated by the abandonment of his army, and the confusion and disturbance in man's minds, which arose and suddenly changed of Government, were certain to entail; but I am glad to learn on hand that district after district, under the supervision of our British Officers, is being reclaimed from the reign of terror by which it was dominated. Above all things, I rejoice to see that there is not the slightest sign of anything approaching to a partisan warfare against ourselves; and that whenever a conflict takes place between our troops and any native contestants, it is not that the English posts have been attacked, but that our soldiers have succeeded in overtaking various bands of marauders, acting without concert, who have been burning and pillaging harmless unprotected villages. That excesses of the Government of Her Majesty has determined shall be terminated at every risk and cost. With this view, and in order to give full effect to the proclamation issued on the first of January, by which Upper Burma was declared for ever annexed to the British Empire, the country will be at once placed under the supreme and direct administrative control of British Officers, whose experience and energy will enable them to repair in a few years the loss, and injury entailed upon it by the misgovernment of its former ruler, to restore security to life and property and raise it to the same high level of individual comfort, and commercial prosperity, as is enjoyed by the inhabitants of Lower Burma under an analogous regime, though some months, or perhaps years, may elapse before we have seen the realization of all our hopes. I have no doubt, that ere a decade has passed, we shall be able to reckon the inhabitants of Upper Burma amongst the

most prosperous, and contented, of Her Majesty's subjects, and whom the pen of history shall eventually trace the causes, and the results, of the conquest of Burma, the great services which General Prndergast, and his gallant command, in arms, have rendered their Queen and country, at the most momentous period of the present crisis, will be honorably recorded. I beg to propose to you the health of General Prndergast, the Officers, and the men who have acted under his command, of the three services, and with that toast I would desire to couple the health of Mr. Bernard, and the Civil Officers who so ably seconded his endeavours.—*Rangoon Gazette.*

## INSURANCES.

### SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE on usual terms at Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, are entitled to Share in the Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July, 1885. 1230

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation and prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £6,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO. Hongkong, July 25, 1882. 496

### THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO. Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

### LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessel and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the user's Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

### NOTICE.

### QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 2 per cent. not premium per annum.

NORTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

### Mails.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched from San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Fare will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, March 23, 1886. 506

### U. S. MAIL LINE.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched from San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Fare will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, March 23, 1886. 506

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MAITA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR,  
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,  
PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

A. M. BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through BILL  
of LADING for BATAVIA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TRISTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK,  
AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP  
CLYDE Captain C. E. T. POWELL  
arrived at Hongkong on TUESDAY, the  
30th March, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until  
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office  
until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be  
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General  
Cargo for London will be conveyed  
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving  
one week later than by the ordinary direct  
route via Colombo.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shipments are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the Com-  
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-  
gage should do so on application at the Com-  
pany's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Pass-  
engers for MARSEILLES.

A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 19, 1886. 509

### Occidental & Oriental Steam- Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship BELGIC will be  
despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day  
previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10% will  
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid  
Return Passage Orders, available for one year,  
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from  
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply  
to through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.

Fare will be received on board until 4 p.m.  
the day previous to sailing. Parcel  
Packages will be received at the office until  
5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address full; value  
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports beyond San Francisco  
should be sent to the Company's Office in  
Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector  
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, March 13, 1886. 517

### Selling Vessels.

ALDEN BESSE, 3 c. O'Brien Amer. bge. 812 Dec. 16 Melchers & Co.

ANNA JOHNSON, 3 c. Hall Amer. bge. 947 Jan. 18 Kwang Ying Chong

Auguste, 4 c. Robinson Amer. bge. 957 Jan. 25 Douglas Steamship Co.

Breeze, 5 c. Jost Amer. sch. 1396 Jan. 30 Carlozzi & Co.

Calisto, 7 c. Robinson Amer. sch. 1854 Mar. 26 Captain

Caronelot, 8 c. Stetson Amer. sch. 1376 Mar. 16 Russell & Co.

Channel Queen, 3 c. Le Cheur Amer. bge. 609 Jan. 12 Edward Schellhass & Co.

Cheshire, 10 c. Pickard Amer. bge. 1037 Mar. 15 Edward Schellhass & Co.

Coloma, 3 c. Noyes Amer. bge. 842 Dec. 10 Melchers & Co.

Cottard, 3 c. Wyman Amer. bge. 1036 Jan. 15 Frank & Co.

C. F. Sargent, 3 c. Atherton Amer. sch. 1638 Jan. 15 Order

Deline, 3 c. Brig